REFERENCES

- Arulmozhi DK, Veeranjaneyulu A, Bodhankar SL (2004). Neonatal streptozotocin-induced rat model of Type 2 diabetes mellitus: A glance. Ind J of Pharmacology, 36(4):217-221.
- Blaak EE (2003). Fatty acid metabolism in obesity and type 2 diabetes mellitus. Proceedings of the Nutrition Society, 62:753–760.
- Brindley DN, Cooling J, Glenny HP, Burditt SL, McKechie IS (1981). Effects of chronic modification of dietary fat and carbohydrate on the insulin, corticosterone and metabolic responses of rats fed acutely with glucose, fructose or ethanol. Biochem. J, 200: 275–284.
- Cockram CS (2000). The epidemiology of diabetes mellitus in the Asia-Pacific region. Hong Kong Med J, 6: 43–52.
- Czech MP, Corvera S (1999). Signalig mechanisms that regulate glucose transport. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 274:1865–1868.
- Davidsons: Principles and practice of medicine, 19th Edition, Churchill livingstone Publications, pg no.641.
- Delaunay F, Khan A, Cintra A, Davani B, Ling ZC, Andersson A (1997). Pancreatic β cells are important targets for the diabetogenic effects of glucocorticoids. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 100:2094–2098.
- Etuk EU (2010). Animals models for studying diabetes mellitus. Agric. Biol. J. N. Am., 1(2): 130-134.
- Etuk EU, Muhammed B (2010). Evidence based analysis of chemical method of induction of diabetes mellitus in experimental rats. Int. J. Res. Pharm. Sci.1(2): 139-142.
- Islam MS, Choi H (2007). Nongenetic model of type 2 diabetes: a comparative study. Pharmacology, 79(4):243-249.
- Kadowaki T, Hara K, Kubota N, Tobe K, Terauchi Y, Yamauchi T (2002). The role of PPARγ in high-fat diet-induced obesity and insulin resistance. Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications, 16: 41–45.

- Karasawa H, Nagata-Goto S, Takaishi K, Kumagae Y (2009). A novel model of type 2 diabetes mellitus based on obesity induced by high-fat diet in BDF1 mice. Metabolism Clinical and Experimental, 58:296–303.
- King H, Aubert RE, Herman WH (1998). Global burden of diabetes, 1995- 2025: Prevalence, numerical estimates, and projections. Diabetes Care 21:1414-1431.
- Lenzen S (2008). The mechanisms of alloxan and streptozotocin-induced diabetes. Diabetologia, 51:216–226.
- Martin-Sanz P, Vance JE, Brindley DN (1990). Stimulation of apolipoprotein secretion in very-low-density lipoproteins and high-density lipoproteins from cultured rat hepatocytes by dexamethasone. Biochem. J., 27: 575–583.
- Matveyenko AV and Butler PC (2006). Islet amyloid polypeptide (IAPP) transgenic rodents as models for type 2 diabetes. ILAR Journal, 47:225-233.
- Shalam M, Harish MS, Farhana SA (2006). Prevention of dexamethasone- and fructose-induced insulin resistance in rats by SH-01D, a herbal preparation. Ind Journal of Pharmacology, 38(6): 419-422.
- Ogawa A, Johnson JH, Ohneda M, McAllister CT, Inman L, Alam T , Unger RH (1992). Roles of insulin resistance and β-cell dysfunction in dexamethasone-induced diabetes. The Journal of Clinical Investigation, 90: 497-504.
- Rees DA and Alcolado JC (2005). Animal models of diabetes mellitus. Diabet. Med., 22:359–370.
- Reuter TY (2007). Diet-induced models for obesity and type 2 diabetes. Drug discovery Today: Disease models, 4(1): 3-8.
- Saad Mario MJ, Folli F, Kahn JA, Kahn CR (1993). Modulation of insulin receptor, insulin receptor substrate-1, and phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase in liver and muscle of dexamethasone-treated rats. J Clin Invest, 92:2065–2072.
- Sakoda H, Ogihara T, Anai M, Funaki M, Inukai K, Katagiri H, Asanop T (2000). Dexamethasone-induced insulin resistance in 3T3-L1 adipocytes is due to inhibition of glucose transport rather than insulin signal transduction. Diabetes, 49:1700–1708.
- Sakr HF (2010). Endothelial dysfunction induced by type 2 diabetes mellitus and fibrinolytic activity. Am. J. Biochem. & Biotech, 6 (2): 103-110.

- Sesti G (2006). Pathophysiology of insulin resistance. Best Practice & Research Clinical Endocrinology & Metabolism., 20(4): 665-679.
- Severino C, Brizzi P, Solinas A, Secchi G, Maioli M, Tonolo G (2002). Low-dose dexamethasone in the rat: a model to study insulin resistance. Am J Physiol Endocrinol Metab, 283:367-373.
- Shafrir E, Ziv E, Kalman R (2006). Nutritionally induced diabetes in desert rodents as models of type 2 diabetes: *Acomys cahirinus* (spiny mice) and *Psammomys obesus* (desert gerbil). ILAR J. 47(3):212-24.
- Shimabukuro M, Zhou YT, Levi M, Unger RH (1998). Fatty acid-induced β cell apoptosis: A link between obesity and diabetes. Proc Natl Acad Sci., 95:2498-2502.
- Shirwaikar A, Rajendran K, Punitha ISR (2005). Antidiabetic activity of alcoholic stem extract of *Coscinium fenestratum* in streptozotocin- nicotinamide induced type 2 diabetic rats. Journal of Ethnopharmacology, 97:369–374.
- Srinivasan K, Ramarao P (2007). Animal models in type 2 diabetes research: An overview. Indian J Med Res, 125: 451-472.
- Srinivasan K, Viswanad B, Lydia A, Kaul CL, Ramarao P (2005). Combination of high-fat diet fed and low-dose streptozotocin-treated rat: a model for type 2 diabetes and pharmacological screening. Pharmacol Res, 52: 313–320.
- Szkudelski T (2001). The mechanism of alloxan and streptozotocin action in β cells of the rat pancreas. Physiol. Res., 50: 536-546.
- Tang Li-Qin, Wei W, Chen Li-Ming, Liu S (2006). Effects of berberine on diabetes induced by alloxan and a high-fat/high-cholesterol diet in rats. Journal of Ethnopharmacology. J Ethnopharmacol, 108(1):109-15.
- Toye AA, Moir L, Hugill A, Bentley L, Quarterman J, Mijat V, Hough T (2004). A new mouse model of type 2 diabetes, produced by *n*-ethyl-nitrosourea mutagenesis, is the result of a missense mutation in the glucokinase gene. Diabetes, 53(6):1577-1583.
- Winzell MS, Ahre´n B (2004). The high-fat diet–fed mouse: a model for studying mechanisms and treatment of impaired glucose tolerance and type 2 diabetes, Diabetes Vol. 53, Supplement 3, S215- 219.

- World Health Organization Report (2000). Global Strategy on Diet, Physical Activity, and Health. WHO.
- www.diabetes .org – Diagnosis of Diabetes.
- Zhang F, Ye C, Li G, Ding W, Zhou W, Zhu H, Chen G, Luo T (2003). The rat model of type 2 diabetes mellitus and its glycometabolism characters. Exp Anim, 52(5):401–407.